

What is the difference between:

1. Venus warned Aeneas.
Venus → doing action
2. Aeneas was warned ~~by Venus~~
Aeneas → passive
not doing action

Voice

- Verbs have.....
 - person & number (e.g., 1st plural)
 - tense (e.g., future)
 - voice (active or passive)
 - mood (indicative, subjunctive, imperative)
- Voice is the relationship of the subject to the action of the verb
- Active verbs: the subject does the action
- Passive verbs: subject receives the action

- For active verbs, the direct object receives the action
- For passive verbs, the subject receives the action.
- The one who does the action -->
Prepositional phrase with "by" ("the agent")

Active: Subject verbs the direct object
Passive: Subject is verbed (by the agent.)

What do we do in English to form a passive verb?

add helping verb "to be"
+ ed

Latin just changes which personal endings on the verb!

Super easy!!

ō/m	mus	→	or/r	mur
s	tis		ris	mini
+	nt		tur	ntur

am̄p
 amor amāmur
 amāris amāminī
 amātur amantur

 pōnō, pōnere ^{we are put}
 ponor ^{I am put} ponimur
 poneris ^{you are put} ponimini ^{you all are put}
 ponitur ^{he is put / is placed} ponuntur ^{they are put}
 clāmor clāmāmur
 clāmāris clāmāminī
 clāmātur ^{it is shouted} clāmāntur ^{they are shouted}

amābar amābāmur
 amābāris amābāminī
 amābātur ^{he was being loved} amābantur ^{they were being loved}

 amābor amābimur
 amāberis amābimini
 amābitur ^{will be} amābuntur ^{ed}

pōnar pōnēmur
 pōneris pōnēmini
 pōnētur pōnentur

portor
 vocābimini
 mittēbantur

Translate

1. Troia ā Priamō regēbātur.
2. paucī virī ab Aeneā convocantur.
3. Italia ā Troianīs inveniētur.